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# 1934.

ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL.

# Annual Report

on the

# PUBLIC HEALTH

on the

of the

Administrative County of the

# Isle of Ely,

## For the Year 1934,

**With Summary of Reports of District  
Medical Officers of Health,**

by

**THOS. C. LONIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

LITTLEPORT, ISLE OF ELY:  
G. T. WATSON (LATE BARBER), PRINTER, VICTORIA STREET.  
1935.

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**1934.**

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*ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL.*

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## ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL.

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### Public Health Committee.

CLARKE, T. W. H.	PAYNE, H.
COVILL, S. E.	PEAKE, T.
CUTLACK, W.	PEATLING, H. F. M.
HERBERT, F. F. (Rev.)	RIDGE, R. (Rev.)
LAXON, M.	ROSEBERRY, F. G.
LEEDING, A. C.	SAVORY, H. G.
LUDDINGTON, L. H.	SHARMAN, A. F.
MALLETT, H. R.	VAIL, H.
MARTIN, H. G.	WALLIS, W.
MERRYWEST, J. W.	WALTON, S. S. (Rev.)
NEWELL, G. W.	WEBB, W. F. R.
NEWMAN, A. E. T. (Rev.)	WEST, SIR W. W.

*Number 22. Quorum 5.*

For its Sanatorium Benefit Sub-Committee, Messrs. J. W. BRIDGESTOCK and W. H. CLARKE, Members of the Isle of Ely Insurance Committee, are Co-opted Members.

### Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

All the Public Health Committee and the following Co-opted Members :—

Mrs. S. A. COLLINGWOOD, March.  
Mrs. COLLINS CLAYTON, Wisbech.  
Mrs. S. S. WALTON, March.

*Number 25. Quorum 5.*

### Mental Deficiency Committee.

All the Public Health Committee and the following Co-opted Members :—

Mrs. S. A. COLLINGWOOD, March.  
Mrs. COLLINS CLAYTON, Wisbech  
Mrs. S. S. WALTON, March.

*Number 25. Quorum 5.*

## Staff.

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### *County Medical Officer of Health.*

ROBERT FRENCH, B.A., M.D., D.P.H. (resigned Mar. 31st, 1935).

### *Assistant County Medical Officer of Health.*

T. C. LONIE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.  
(appointed County Medical Officer, April 1st, 1935).

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### *Health Visitors and School Nurses.*

#### *(a)—Council Officials (whole-time).*

H. L. MORRIS, Cert. Midwife, M. & C.W. Cert., R.S.I., H.V. Cert., R.S.I.  
A. MORT, Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert., R.S.I., A.R.S.I.  
M. E. ROSE, Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert., Bd. of Ed.  
E. T. TAYLOR, Cert. Midwife.  
H. LAWRENCE, Cert. Adv. Hygiene, Bd. of Ed.  
M. MEACHAM, Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert., R.S.I., M. & C.W. Cert., R.S.I.  
E. B. WHITAKER, Cert. Midwife, H.V. Cert., R.S.I., A.R.S.I.

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#### *(b)—Employed by District Nursing Associations (part-time).*

The Nurse or Nurses at :—

Chatteris	March
Doddington	Outwell
Gorefield	Prickwillow
Haddenham	Stretham
Little Downham	Sutton
Manea	

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### *Home-Teacher and Visitor for the Blind.*

J. H. MACKENZIE, M.A.

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### *Clerical Staff.*

H. A. HOUSE (Chief Clerk).  
A. ANNESS, F. RITCHIE.

*District Medical Officers under Poor Law Acts :—*

WM. GROOM, B.A., M.D.	..	(also Public Vaccinator).
J. DWYER, M.B., Ch.B.	..	„ „ „
C. H. GUNSON, M.B., Ch.B.	..	„ „ „
W. REYNOLDS, M.B., B.S.	..	„ „ „
A. PAIN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	..	„ „ „
W. MEIKLE, M.B., Ch.B.	..	„ „ „
S. GOVERNOR, M.B., B.Ch.	..	„ „ „
A. C. S. WATERS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.		
A. B. TAYLOR, M.B., B.S.	..	(also Public Vaccinator).
C. T. NORRIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	..	„ „ „
S. J. WATSON, M.B., B.Ch.	..	„ „ „
C. W. HOWE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	..	„ „ „
G. B. DAVIS, M.A., M.D.	..	„ „ „
J. SLADE, M.A., M.D.	..	„ „ „
J. F. M. WHITBY, B.A., L.M.S.S.A.	..	„ „ „
D. E. YOUNG, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.	..	„ „ „

*Public Vaccinators (other than above) :—*

R. BUTTERWORTH, B.A., M.B., Ch.B.  
 F. H. BECKETT, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.

*Veterinary Surgeons :—*

W. RUNCIMAN, M.R.C.V.S.  
 H. H. TRUMAN, „  
 J. H. POLES, „  
 J. W. KNOWLES, „  
 T. KNOWLES, „

*Public Analyst :—*

S. GREENBERG, F.I.C., F.C.S.

*Vaccination Officers :—*

F. J. ASPLAND,  
 A. E. CROWSON,  
 A. L. MOORE,  
 G. SHARPE,  
 C. A. SHUTE.

## *LOCAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES.*

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Urban Districts and Boroughs.		Clerks.	District Medical Officers of Health.
1. Ely	.. ..	A. E. Woodrow, Esq.	.. F. H. M. A. Beckett, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.
2. Chatteris	.. ..	W. F. Moore, Esq.	.. R. E. Nix, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.
3. March	.. ..	C. Greenwood, Esq.	.. S. Governor, M.B., Ch.B.
4. Whittlesey	.. ..	F. W. English, Esq.	.. T. C. Lonie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
5. Wisbech	.. ..	F. W. Coulam, Esq.	.. H. L. Groom, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Rural Districts.		Clerks.	District Medical Officers of Health.
1. Ely	.. ..	F. W. Green, Esq.	.. C. W. Howe, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M., D.P.H.
2. North Witchford	.. ..	A. F. Sharman, Esq.	.. A. Burford Taylor, M.B., B.S.
3. Thorney	.. ..	A. F. Whittome, Esq.	.. T. C. Lonie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
4. Wisbech	.. ..	R. W. Faircloth, Esq.	.. C. H. Gunson, M.B., Ch.B.

### **Port**

Port of Wisbech	F. W. Coulam, Esq.	.. R. E. Crockatt, M.B., Ch.B.
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*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Isle of Ely County Council.*

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GENTLEMEN,—

Dr. French, who has been your Medical Officer since the end of 1929, left the County at the end of March, 1935.

Although therefore this report on the health of the County during 1934 appears under my name, it refers to a period when the work of the Health Department was under Dr. French's direction and control.

On this account, and also because the Ministry of Health does not this year require any detailed Survey of the Health Services, the Report has been made as brief as possible, and only the most general comments have been made.

There were moreover no special developments or happenings affecting the work of the Department or the health of the County during the year.

A large part of the work in connection with the preparation of the report falls on the clerical staff of the Department, to whom I tender my grateful thanks. I am also grateful to the rest of the County Staff, to the Medical Officers of Health of the Districts and to the general practitioners of the area for their help and co-operation.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. C. LONIE.

## Administrative County of the Isle of Ely.

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The Annual Reports for the year 1934, from the Medical Officers of Health for the Districts within the Administrative County, as submitted to the Isle of Ely County Council, in pursuance of Section 24, of the Local Government Act, 1888, were received as follows :—

	Area.		Medical Officer.	Date Received.	Style.
Urban Districts	Chatteris ..	..	Dr. Nix	.. July 20th, 1935	Typewritten
	Ely ..	..	Dr. Beckett	.. June 15th, 1935	Typewritten
	March ..	..	Dr. Governor	.. July 9th, 1935	Typewritten
	Whittlesey	..	Dr. Lonie	.. June 24th, 1935	Typewritten
	Wisbech ..	..	Dr. H. L. Groom	July 2nd, 1935 ..	Printed
Rural Districts	Ely ..	..	Dr. Howe	.. May 13th, 1935	Typewritten
	North Witchford	..	Dr. Taylor	.. June 6th, 1935 ..	Printed
	Thorney ..	..	Dr. Lonie	.. July 12th, 1935	Typewritten
	Wisbech ..	..	Dr. Gunson	.. June 17th, 1935 ..	Printed
	Wisbech Port	..	Dr. Crockatt	.. Report not to hand	
	San. Authority				

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

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Below is a statement of the cost of the Isle of Ely County Council's Public Health Services for the year 1934—1935, apart from the cost of the School Medical Service.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries and expenses of Medical Officers, Health Visitors and clerical staff ...	4599	5	6
Nursing Associations ... ..	1399	3	10
Tuberculosis (Clinics, Sanatoria) ... ..	4043	12	6
Maternity and Child Welfare ... ..	603	9	10
Venereal Disease ... ..	345	16	5
Mental Deficiency ... ..	1576	1	5
Welfare of the Blind ... ..	396	19	3
Vaccination Acts ... ..	152	7	1
Establishment Expenses ... ..	114	7	1
Grants to Local Authorities in respect of Medical Officers of Health and In- spectors of Nuisances ... ..	1229	17	7
	<hr/>		
	14461	0	6
Less amount received from Education Committee for School Medical Service	1503	15	7
	<hr/>		
Nett	£12957	4	11
	<hr/>		

# STATISTICS, 1934.

Area of Administrative County (land & water)...	acres	239,794
Rateable Value ... ..	£	288,702
Produce of 1d. rate ... ..	£	1,091
Population (Census 1931) ... ..		77,705
Population (estim. to middle of year 1934) ... ..		82,582
No. of live Births in the year	<div> <div>males 661</div> <div> <div>Legitimate 630</div> <div>Illegitimate 31</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>females 653</div> <div> <div>Legitimate 609</div> <div>Illegitimate 44</div> </div> </div>	1314
Birth-rate per 1,000 ... ..		16.09
No. of Still-births in the year	<div>males 34</div> <div> <div>Legitimate 32</div> <div>Illegitimate 2</div> </div> <div>females 16</div> <div> <div>Legitimate 13</div> <div>Illegitimate 3</div> </div>	50
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births ... ..		36.66
Total No. of Deaths in the year ...	<div>males 506</div> <div>females 477</div>	983
Death-rate per 1,000 ... ..	<div>uncorrected 12.03</div> <div>corrected ... 10.71</div>	
No. of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth	<div>from sepsis 2</div> <div>other causes 5</div> <div>Total 7</div>	<div>Rate per 1,000 Births 1.47</div> <div>3.67</div> <div>5.13</div>
Number dying under 1 year old	<div>males 46</div> <div> <div>Legitimate 44</div> <div>Illegitimate 2</div> </div> <div>females 31</div> <div> <div>Legitimate 27</div> <div>Illegitimate 4</div> </div>	77
Infantile Mortality-rate (per 1,000 Births)	<div>in legitimates 57.3</div> <div>in illegitimates 80.0</div>	58.59
In males ... 69.59	<div>in legitimate males... 69.84</div> <div>in illegitimate males 64.52</div>	
In females... 47.47	<div>in legitimate females 44.33</div> <div>in illegitimate females 90.91</div>	
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..		16
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..		1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... ..		1
England and Wales—		
Birth-rate ... ..		14.8
Death-rate ... ..		11.8
Infantile Mortality-rate ... ..		59.0
Maternal Mortality-rate per 1,000 total births ...		4.41



## VITAL STATISTICS.

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### POPULATION.

The Registrar General has supplied the figure of 81,686 as the figure for calculation of birth and death rates, etc., for the year 1934. The estimated mid-year population would, however, appear to be 82,582, the difference between this figure and the former being due to the fact that the alterations in the boundaries of the County, and therefore of its population, only obtained from April 1st, 1934, and not for the whole year.

The alteration referred to actually resulted in an addition of some 3,500 persons to the population of the area, the increase being entirely in the Borough of Wisbech.

### BIRTHS.

The births in the Urban Districts numbered 763 (392 males and 371 females), this being a birth-rate of 15·61 per thousand of population,

In the Rural Districts the births numbered 551 (269 males and 282 females), the Rural birth-rate being 16·8 per thousand.

The total births for the County numbered 1,314 (661 males and 653 females), a birth-rate of 16·09 per thousand. This compares with a birth-rate for England and Wales of 14·8 per thousand.

The illegitimate births in the Urban Districts numbered 50, a rate of 65·53 per 1,000 births. Of this 50, 22 were males and 28 females, giving rates of 56·12 and 75·47 respectively.

For the Rural Districts there were 25 illegitimate births, a rate of 45·37. Of these, 9 were males and 16 females, giving rates of 33·46 and 56·74 respectively.

Taking the County as a whole the illegitimate births numbered 75, or a rate of 57·08. There were 31 male and 44 female illegitimate births and this gives rates of 46·89 and 67·38 respectively.

The birth-rate again shows a fall as compared with last year, and this is confined to the Urban Areas. The Rural Areas, indeed, show a slight increase but this is not sufficiently large to offset completely the fall in the Urban birth-rate. The rate for the Isle is still above that for the whole country, the respective rates being 16·09 and 14·8.

## DEATHS.

The deaths in 1934 numbered 983 compared with 973 in 1933. Of these 983 deaths (506 males and 477 females), 604 occurred in the Urban areas and 379 in the Rural, giving an uncorrected death-rate per thousand of 12·36 and 11·55 respectively.

When corrected, however, by the factors for comparability, the Urban death-rate becomes 10·75 per thousand, and the Rural 10·51, whilst the rate for the whole County is 12·03 uncorrected, or 10·71 per thousand when corrected, these figures comparing with a rate of 11·8 for England and Wales.

The figures for the several areas are shown in the following table:—

Area.		Factor for Correction.		Apparent death-rate.		Corrected death-rate.
Chatteris	...	0·85	...	12·8	...	10·89
Ely Urban	...	0·84	...	14·8	...	12·44
March...	...	0·93	...	12·19	...	11·34
Whittlesey	...	0·89	...	10·91	...	9·71
Wisbech Borough	...	0·84	...	11·69	...	9·83
Ely Rural	...	0·83	...	12·18	...	10·11
North Witchford	...	0·90	...	11·58	...	10·43
Thorney	...	1·12	...	9·00	...	10·09
Wisbech Rural...	...	0·98	...	11·33	...	11·11
Aggregate Isle of Ely						
Urban Districts	...	0·87	...	12·36	...	10·75
Do. Rural Districts	...	0·91	...	11·55	...	10·51
Whole Isle of Ely	...	0·89	...	12·03	...	10·71
England and Wales	...	—	..	—	...	11·8

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The death-rate in infants under one year per 1,000 births was 58·59 in 1934.

The rate in the country as a whole was 59, an improvement of 5 per 1,000 as compared with the previous year.

In spite of the slight rise in the total infant mortality, there has been no increase in the number of deaths from diarrhœa, there having been only one death under the age of one year from this cause during 1934. This is an extremely pleasing feature and suggests that the educational work done through the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Service and through the various Infant Welfare Centres of the County is bearing fruit. The number

of deaths from this cause has fallen steadily since 1929 and, in view of the fact that the summer of 1934 was relatively dry and hot, there is every cause for satisfaction with the position. Let it be said at once, however, that the satisfaction should serve as an encouragement to further effort rather than as an indication for any slackening off in this direction.

There were twelve infantile deaths from pneumonia as compared with fourteen in the previous year, and forty-seven deaths from congenital debility and malformation as compared with forty-one in the previous year.

Other causes contributing to the deaths of infants under one year were tuberculosis (1), whooping cough (2), measles (4), syphilis (2), other digestive diseases (2), and "other defined diseases" (6). Thus there were seventeen deaths assigned to groups, none of which in itself makes a large contribution to the mortality, but the cumulative effect of which on the mortality-rate, calculated on a comparatively small number of births, may be considerable.

It is noteworthy that out of the total of 77 infantile deaths, no less a number than 47 were classified as due to "congenital debility and malformation." It is the general experience that the mortality in this group occur almost entirely within the first month, when it is extremely difficult to ascertain the exact cause of death. The other principal cause of infantile mortality is pneumonia which accounted for 12 deaths. Environmental factors such as bad housing, overcrowding, etc., are potent agents in the spread of this latter disease. While the latter group, therefore, may be to some extent controllable, the former is a much more difficult problem.

#### DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The deaths from these diseases in the County in 1934 comprised four from Scarlet Fever, six from Whooping Cough, five from Diphtheria, twelve from Influenza, and three from Encephalitis Lethargica.

It is noteworthy that the number of deaths from influenza has greatly decreased since last year.

#### DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 40 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis (21 in males and 19 in females) during 1934. This number is an increase of four on that of the previous year.

The deaths from other forms of the disease numbered 10, a decrease of 4 on the figure for the previous year.



The following are the death rates per thousand from tuberculosis since 1925 :—

		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.
1925	...	·588	...	·211	...	·799
1926	...	·506	...	·195	...	·701
1927	...	·568	...	·052	...	·620
1928	...	·810	...	·116	...	·926
1929	...	·614	...	·154	...	·768
1930	...	·476	...	·154	...	·630
1931	...	·412	...	·219	...	·631
1932	...	·458	...	·153	...	·611
1933	...	·456	...	·177	...	·633
1934	...	·489	...	·123	...	·612

It will be seen that the death-rate for the pulmonary form of the disease shows a slight increase over 1933, whereas the non-pulmonary rate has fallen, and this fact has caused a fall in the total death-rate as compared with the previous year.

It should be remembered that the population on which these rates are calculated is a somewhat small one, so that a small difference in the total number of deaths in any year may make a considerable difference to the rate. For this reason, comparisons between single years are not so useful as comparisons between the average rates per year over longer terms of years.

It appears that, as regards the pulmonary rate, the tendency in the first five years of the period beginning 1925 was for it to be above ·5 per 1,000, and that the tendency during the last five years has been for it to be below ·5 per 1,000.

#### DEATHS FROM CANCER.

Cancer claimed 131 deaths in the year, this number being seven less than that of the previous year.

In 1934 there were 74 in males and 57 in females as compared with 67 in males and 71 in females in 1933.

With the exception of the rather heterogenous group of deaths due to "Heart Disease" there is no single disease which in any way approaches Cancer as a cause of death.



## SUICIDE AND OTHER DEATHS.

Of the total number of deaths, 983, 29 % were aged 75 years, or over. Of these 983 deaths, 11 were from suicide, 7 in males and 4 in females.

The number of deaths from other forms of violence was 24, being 12 less than in 1933.

Full details as to the causes of death in the Isle of Ely are to be found in the Tables following:—



24. Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the Administrative County of  
Isle of Ely in 1934.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex.	Aggregate of Urban Districts.										Aggregate of Rural Districts.												
		All Ages.										75 & upwards												
		0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 & upwards		
ALL CAUSES .. .. .	M. 295	27	6	12	8	4	6	13	27	38	72	82	211	19	3	..	5	13	7	11	12	25	64	52
	F. 309	14	6	8	8	13	8	17	22	45	68	100	168	17	1	4	6	4	6	8	10	19	38	55
1. Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	M. 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F. 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Measles .. .. .	M. 9	2	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F. 7	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	M. 2	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F. 2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Whooping Cough .. .. .	M. 1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F. 0	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Diphtheria.. .. .	M. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F. 1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Influenza .. .. .	M. 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..
	F. 2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
7. Encephalitis Lethargica .. .. .	M. 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F. 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever .. .. .	M. 1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Tuberculosis of Resp'y System	M. 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F. 9	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	4	..	2	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	1	..
10. Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	M. 15	..	..	..	1	7	3	1	1	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	1	..	..
	F. 2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
11. Syphilis .. .. .	M. 2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis .. .. .	M. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F. 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Cancer, malignant disease .. .. .	M. 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	16	7
	F. 42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	20	..	16	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	5	6
14. Diabetes .. .. .	M. 41	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	14	11	9	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1
	F. 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
	F. 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1



[illegible]

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

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There have been no changes of note under this head and, in particular, it may be said that the arrangements under the heads of Poor Law Medical Out-Relief, Nursing in the Home, Laboratory Facilities, Hospitals, Ambulance Facilities, Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children, and Clinics remained as in previous years.

An additional Health Visitor was appointed during the year in order to cope with the increasing work in the Wisbech area.

## INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

No progress was made in this matter during the year. The arrangements by which the Whittlesey Institution was to be used for this purpose do not appear likely to materialise, but at the time of writing there seems to be a renewed possibility of arrangements being made with a neighbouring county for the necessary institutional provision.

The accommodation at Ely continues in use, but the remarks made in last year's Report as to the difficulty of working the Mental Deficiency Act with nothing but this limited accommodation available still hold good, and it should be noted that this difficulty is likely to increase from year to year owing to the continued ascertainment of defectives and the development of troublesome circumstances in connection with those already ascertained.

Miss A. Mort, one of the Council's Health Visitors, continues to undertake the visiting of mental defectives for the purpose of supervision and also assists in the work of ascertainment.

At the time of writing this Report there are known to be in the Isle of Ely 194 mentally defective persons (90 males and 104 females) who can be classified as follows: 116 feeble-minded persons (51 males and 65 females), of these 10 males and 19 females are in residential institutions; 55 imbeciles (30 males and 25 females), of these 10 males and 10 females are in residential institutions; 2 male and 1 female moral imbeciles, all being in residential institutions, and 20 idiots (7 males and 13 females), 5 males and 5 females being in institutions.

## MIDWIVES.

Nineteen midwives notified their intention to practise in the area during the year, fourteen being still in practice at the end of the year. All but two were employed by District Nursing Associations. There are no bona-fide midwives in the area. No midwives were directly subsidised by the County Council, but the grant to each Nursing Association in respect of midwifery and maternity services at the rate of 6/8 per case has continued to be paid. The County midwives are visited from time to time, their books, appliances and mode of practice being carefully investigated.

## LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

No new Local Acts, special Orders, general adoptive Acts or bye-laws came into force during 1934.

## MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

There have been no new applications for registration or exemption from registration under the Nursing Homes Registration Act during 1934.

The four nursing homes already registered have continued in existence and no comments as to their working are necessary.

No application for delegation of the powers of the County Council was received from any District Council.

## CHILDREN'S ACT, 1908.

At the commencement of the year 64 children's names appeared on the Register. Sixteen new ones were added and 26 were removed for various reasons. During the year, 65 foster-parents were registered under the Act.

The Health Visitors paid 228 visits to homes and children during 1934.

## ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

The arrangements detailed in the Report for 1932 continue in force, but, in addition, an orthopaedic clinic has been established at the North Cambs. Hospital, Wisbech.

This clinic is managed by the same orthopaedic surgeon (Dr. H. B. Roderick) and orthopaedic sister who are responsible for the clinic at Ely, but the British Red Cross Society have not the full responsibility for the Wisbech Clinic that they have at Ely.



Dr. Roderick visits the Wisbech Clinic once a month, namely on the first Thursday at 11 a.m.

The existence of this clinic relieves patients in the north of the County of the necessity of making a journey to Peterborough or Ely, but many patients who have been in-patients at the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital are nevertheless kept under observation at the Peterborough Orthopaedic Clinic.

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## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

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### WATER.

No large extensions of water supply have been undertaken in the County during the year.

The abnormally dry summer of last year led to some difficulty with regard to water supplies in various areas in the north of the County.

There was some difficulty in keeping an adequate supply in the Thorney River owing to the exceptionally low level of the Nene, but it is hoped that the proposed improvements to the channel will obviate the recurrence of this difficulty.

There is still no satisfactory supply to certain of the rural parishes, in the northern part of the County particularly. A large part of the difficulty is undoubtedly due to the fact that, while there are a few small villages, a considerable part of the population lives in scattered houses. While this has, no doubt, certain advantages from an industrial point of view, it renders very difficult and costly the provision of adequate services such as water, sewerage, etc.

There is still no proper supply of water for the village of Benwick, nor does there seem to be any immediate prospect of improvement in this respect.

During the year the Council decided that any contributions to be made to local authorities under Section 57 of the Local Government Act, 1929, should not, in any instance, exceed 25% of the annual loan charges, and further, that the total of all such contributions in any one year be limited to an amount not greater than the produce of a 1d. rate.

An application from the Ely Urban District Council for a contribution in connection with the extension of the water undertaking was not entertained, however, by the Committee.

The application of the Ely Rural District Council was considered and the County Council granted a sum of £400 for a period of 28 years.

An application from the Thorney Rural District Council for a contribution was approved and a sum equal to 25% the annual loan charges has been granted for a period of 28 years.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There is little of note to report under this head. Apart from the Borough of Wisbech, none of the urban areas of the County have made adequate provision for the treatment of their sewage and all the rivers of the area are polluted by sewage, either through the fen drainage system or direct.

In particular, attention may again be drawn to the pollution of the old course of the Nene by the sewage from the town of March, nothing but septic tank treatment being available, and not even this from large areas of the town.

#### SCHOOLS.

No marked change in the sanitary condition of any particular school is to be reported during the year. Various small improvements have, however, been effected and the general tendency is towards improvement.

The closing of small, insanitary schools does much to ameliorate the general condition and the building of new schools tends to do away with the overcrowding which exists at certain places.

School closure has again been kept to a minimum and only five schools were closed during the year on account of infectious disease.

The following is a summary of notifications of infectious disease received from head teachers.

Schools concerned	Scarlet fever	Diphtheria	Whooping cough	Chicken pox	Measles	German measles	Mumps	Ringworm	Impetigo	Total
71	63	13	149	281	1134	2	238	16	12	1908

No schools were closed by or at the instance of the Local Sanitary Authority.



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

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*(a) Milk Supply.*

The Sanitary Inspectors of the various district councils have continued to supervise the farms and dairies engaged in the production and sale of milk during 1934. In addition certain dairies were inspected by the School Medical Officer with a view to determining their suitability for the supply of milk to schools.

The arrangements for the examination of milk for tubercle bacilli which were detailed in the Report for 1932 have continued in force, and it has been possible to increase the number of samples submitted during the year.

Seventy-six samples were submitted during the year, fifty-six of these were primary samples, being collected at the time the milk was being offered for sale. Two were submitted by Veterinary Surgeons from suspicious animals, both samples were negative, however, and eighteen were samples taken from herds from which positive results had been reported.

Of the fifty-six primary samples, fifty were negative, one suspicious, but no bacilli found, and five were positive.

Further samples from the herds responsible for positive results were taken subsequently. In the first case, three samples were obtained, one from an animal with injured udder, which proved to be positive, the animal in question being slaughtered, and the other two samples from groups of cows. One of these latter groups was found to contain bacilli, but upon three further samples being submitted negative results were obtained.

The second herd was inspected and two further samples collected. No bacilli were found in the first, but in the second, that from an animal to be slaughtered, the specimen showed many bacilli. T.B. lesions were also seen on post-mortem examination.

In the third case the source of supply was outside the area. A letter was addressed to the producers informing them of the findings of analysis.

The fourth case showed extensive T.B. lesions in the guinea pig and two more samples were submitted from animals suspected of being the source of the trouble. One animal was slaughtered by order of the Veterinary Surgeon, but both samples were subsequently reported to be negative.

In the fifth case the Veterinary Surgeon inspected the herd concerned and samples were taken from four cows. Three gave negative results but the fourth was positive and the animal responsible was subsequently slaughtered.

Regarding the suspicious case no bacilli were found in the sample but lesions suggestive of tubercular origin were found on post-mortem examination of the guinea pig. Four further samples were taken following veterinary inspection, all of which proved to be negative.

(b) *Meat and other Foods.*

The inspection of meat, slaughter houses, shops, stalls and vehicles and places where food is prepared is undertaken by officials of the local sanitary authorities and not by the County Council.

(c) *Adulteration.*

Two informal samples of milk taken at Wisbech and Chatteris respectively were found to be deficient in fat to the extent of 4.66 % and 3.33 %. No action was taken regarding these two cases.

Various formal samples were reported as not conforming to the recognised standard and the dairymen were asked for explanations. Following these explanations no further action was taken.

A sample taken at Chatteris from a supply at Mepal was found to contain added water to the extent of 10.82 %. Another sample from the same supply was 8.0 % deficient in milk fat and another contained 10.47 % added water. "Appeal to cow" samples proved to be genuine and proceedings were taken against the milker and he was fined £3 0s. 0d.

A sample from Ely was found to be 22.33 % deficient in milk fat but on "appeal to cow" samples being taken these, too, were deficient in milk fat to the extent of 9.33 %, 5.66 % and 1.66 % respectively. A letter was addressed to the dairyman in question and no further action was taken.

Another sample from Ely revealed a deficiency in milk fat of 11.66 %. Two further samples were obtained and these, too, were deficient, 17.66 % and 11.33 % respectively. "Appeal to cow" samples were also deficient in milk fat to the extent of 15 % and 15.66 % respectively. A letter asking for an explanation was addressed to the dairyman and, following his reply, a warning was issued to him.

A sample taken at Elm was found to contain 11·53 % of added water. An "appeal to cow" sample proved to be genuine and proceedings were instituted and the vendor fined 5/- costs.

A sample obtained in a dairy shop was 20·6 % deficient in milk fat and on the following day a further sample of milk, upon delivery, was secured. This was deficient in milk fat to the extent of 17 % and was found to contain 2·94 % added water. Two further samples revealed added water to the extent of 18·11 % and 7·88 % respectively. The matter was reported to the Norfolk authorities and they obtained samples and the supplier was subsequently fined £3 0s. 0d. and £2 2s. 0d. costs.

A sample from a vendor in March was found to contain 43 % added water. A sample taken on delivery also contained added water 4·11 %. Later in the day a second sample was found to contain 3·05 % added water, but in both samples the freezing point was below that of normal milk. Two "appeal to cow" samples were obtained, one proved to be genuine, whilst the other contained 8·30 % of solids not fat. No further action was taken in this case.





Samples taken in 1934	Benwick	Chatteris	Christchurch	Coates	Doddington	Downham	Elm	Ely	Gorefield	Guyhirne	Haddenham	Leverington	Littleport	Manea	March	Mepal
Bismuth Lozenges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Boric Ointment ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bread (brown) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (white) ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Butter ..	..	..	1	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calomel Ointment	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cascara Sagrada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Castor Oil ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheese ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cocoa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Cod Liver Oil ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Currants ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flour ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (bun) ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Honey ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4	..	..
Lard ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Linseed & Chloro- dyne Tablets ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Linseed Liquorice	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Malt Extract & CLO	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marmarlade ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Milk ..	1	11	1	1	4	..	4	13	2	..	1	2	..	..	29	14
„ (condensed) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..
„ (separated) ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ cheese ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mincemeat..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mint (dried) ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pearl Barley ..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peppermint Essence	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Pills (iron tonic) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Rice ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sausages ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Sponge Mixture ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sugar (demerara) ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ (granulated) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sulphur Tablets ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Tapioca ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Treacle ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vinegar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Zinc Ointment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Totals ..	1	38	5	1	8	11	4	14	2	2	5	2	6	7	45	14

Samples taken in 1934	Outwell	Parson Drove	Prickwillow	Sutton	Thorney	Upwell	Whittlesey	Wimblington	Wisbech	Wisbech St. Mary					Total
Bismuth Lozenges..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Boric Ointment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bread (brown) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ (white) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
Butter ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Calomel Ointment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cascara Sagrada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Castor Oil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cheese ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cocoa ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cod Liver Oil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Currants ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Flour ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ (bun) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Honey ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Jam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Lard ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
Linseed & Chloro- dyne Tablets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Linseed Liquorice ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malt Extract & CLO	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marmarlade ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Milk ..	3	1	..	..	..	3	9	3	35	2	..	..	..	..	139
„ (condensed) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
„ (separated) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ cheese ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Mincemeat ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5
Mint (dried) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pearl Barley ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Peppermint Essence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pills (iron tonic) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rice ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sausages ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Sponge Mixture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sugar (demerara) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	9
„ (granulated) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sulphur Tablets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tapioca ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tea ..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Treacle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Vinegar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	7
Zinc Ointment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Totals ..	5	1	5	1	2	5	26	3	58	2	..	..	..	..	273

(d) *Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.*

Samples of Food taken by the Inspector of Weights and Measures are forwarded for analysis to Mr. S. Greenberg, Public Analyst at Cambridge.

The examinations include enquiry into the nature of samples with regard to adulteration or deficiency in constitution, and also as to the presence of preservatives.

No bacteriological examination of food is undertaken by the County Council.

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## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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There is little of interest to report under this head. The epidemic of diphtheria in March has now come to an end. A diphtheria immunisation campaign was held in March towards the end of the year. A full description of this was given by Dr. French in his Annual Report as School Medical Officer and it will be unnecessary for me to comment further upon it. As a result of the campaign 1,017 children received two injections of a preparation of high immunising efficiency.

The number of cases of scarlet fever again shows a rise, this being general and not confined to one part of the County. Unfortunately there were 4 deaths from this cause. This may be mere coincidence especially as three of these deaths occurred in one area out of 46 cases. It should, however, remind us of the fact that though scarlet fever has for a period of years had a very low mortality-rate, there is no guarantee that this will always be the case.

During the year the County Council Scheme for isolation hospital accommodation was approved by the Ministry of Health. At the moment of writing the details of the scheme are under negotiation by the district councils.

No cases of small-pox have occurred in the area during 1934 and no primary vaccinations under the Public Health (Small-pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917, were performed by the Medical Officer of Health.



## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Fifty-three notices were received from midwives under the Regulations of the Central Midwives' Board, as having sent for medical help. The conditions for which help was sought were as follow :—

1934.			
Abnormal presentation (breech)			1
„ „ „ (face) ...			1
Abortion ... ..			2
Albuminuria ... ..			1
Ante-partum hæmorrhage ...			1
Cardiac symptoms (ante-natal)...			1
„ „ (in labour) ...			1
Circulatory disturbances (mother)			2
Circumcision ... ..			1
Discharging eye (child)...			4
Enfeebled child... ..			3
Inflamed eye (child) ... ..			1
Leucorrhœa... ..			1
Prolonged labour ... ..			3
Prolonged 2nd stage ... ..			6
Rising temperature ... ..			3
Ruptured perineum ... ..			16
Thrombosis ... ..			5

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53

The sum of £53 11s. 0d. was incurred in respect of fees to medical practitioners summoned to the aid of midwives in necessitous cases.

Milk to infants and nursing mothers was provided to the value of £154 0s. 10d.

Health Visitors paid 285 visits to expectant mothers and 1,320 first visits, and 16,404 subsequent visits to children at their homes during the year, 8,191 of these latter ones being to children aged from one to five years.

The following is a summary of other notifications received from midwives :—

1934.			
Artificial feeding ... ..			4
Liability to be a source of infection			5
Stillbirth ... ..			2

Nineteen cases of difficulty in connection with parturition were treated at Addenbrooke's Hospital for a total period of 267 in-patient days.

There is no County Nursing Association in the Isle of Ely. Nurses belonging to some of the District Nursing Associations, however, receive visits from a Lady Inspector sent by the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute for Nurses, apart from those paid them by the County Medical Officer of Health.



## WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

During the past year the Home Teacher and Visitor for the Blind (J. H. Mackenzie, M.A.) who holds the Home Teacher's Certificate of the College of Teachers for the Blind, continued to visit the blind and partially blind in the area, and gave instruction to suitable cases.

He reports as follows :—

The number of persons on the Register of the Blind in the Isle of Ely during the year 1934 was 86. Of these, 51 were males and 35 females, of ages varying as follow :—

## MALES.

0-5	5-16	16-21	21-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70			Total
..	4	1	7	3	8	9	8	11	..	..	51

## FEMALES.

..	4	2	1	3	4	4	5	12	..	..	35
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The total number of visits paid during the year was 1,039, and the total number of lessons given was 230, these being Braille 38, Basket Making 156, Chair Caning 5, Rush Seating 3, Typewriting and Arithmetic 20, Tray Making 4, Stool Seating 4.

The two workers under the Home Workers' Scheme continued to make willow baskets, and the work was sufficiently good for sale. Rush seating and Chair caning is also done by these workers.

The Home Teacher is instructing 5 part time workers in cane basket work. This work is as yet unsaleable.

The Two shop-keepers continue to do well and are thoroughly independent, requiring no financial help from the Society.

There are two hawkers who have been assisted by the Society and are partially earning their livelihood. The man who was assisted by a grant from the Society to commence farming is doing exceptionally well, having hired additional land. Fortunately there has been a gradual improvement in his sight, and this seems likely to continue.

The Society made weekly grants to 29 cases, ranging from 2/6 to 7/6 per week. The Home Workers received 7/6 per week in augmentation of earnings under the Society's Scheme.

The National Library for the Blind continues to supply literature to six readers. The Society made a grant of £1 per reader to the Library.

There are 8 blind and partially blind children under the age of 16. Of these, 7 are attending a Special School for the Blind, and the other is M. D. and incapable of receiving instruction.

One three-valve loud speaker receiving set has been supplied by the British "Wireless for the Blind" Fund.

The three two-valve loud speaker sets which were supplied by the Fund last year continue to give excellent results and are a marked improvement over the original single valve head-phone sets.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The following table gives particulars of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during 1934 :—

Cases			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At home	In hospital				
5	3	2	5	—	—	—

### TUBERCULOSIS.

#### NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1934.

The following table shows the new cases of the disease notified during 1934 and the mortality at different age periods :—

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	1	..	3	3	1	1	..	1
5	..	..	1	..	8	5	..	1	4	2
10	..	..	1	2	7	..				
15	..	..	3	3	2	..				
20	..	..	6	5	1	4	5	7	..	..
25	..	..	5	3	2	2	5	6	..	1
35	..	..	7	3	..	..	1	1	..	..
45	..	..	1	5	..	1	5	1	..	..
55	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
65 and upwards			1	1	..	1	3	2	..	..
Totals	..		29	22	26	17	21	19	6	4

The number of cases notified is twenty-one more than the number for the previous year.

In spite of the increased number of notifications, however, there does not appear to be any grounds for supposing that Tuberculosis is on the increase. The death-rate remains at a low level and considerably below that for the country as a whole.

Five cases died without previous notification, the proportion being about one-tenth of the total deaths, considerably lower than that of last year. Of these deaths, one occurred in a child under ten years of age. Of the five deaths, three occurred out of the area. There is no evidence of serious neglect to notify and no proceedings on account of neglect have been necessary.

The names of 560 patients remained on the registers of the District Medical Officers of Health at the end of the year.

The three clinics in Wisbech, March and Ely, have continued their work during the year, afternoon sessions being held for the examination of patients suffering from, or suspected to be suffering from, tuberculosis on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday respectively.

The X-ray facilities at Wisbech and Cambridge have proved very helpful and 48 examinations of this kind were made during the year.

The following attendances were made at the tuberculosis clinics during the year:—

At the Ely Tuberculosis Clinic there were 93 patients, the numbers attending in the respective quarters of the year being 39, 35, 34 and 39, making 58, 58, 45 and 52 attendances, or 213 attendances in all.

At March there were 115 patients, the numbers in each quarter being 52, 46, 35 and 41 respectively, making 88, 82, 59 and 63, or 292 attendances in all.

At Wisbech there were 142 patients, the numbers attending in the respective quarters of the year being 34, 49, 62 and 72 making 46, 72, 99 and 103, or 320 attendances in all.

At your County Clinics, therefore, 350 cases of Consumption, or other forms of Tuberculosis, or suspected Tuberculosis, attended for consultation or treatment, making 825 attendances, an average weekly attendance of 15·6 patients.

Further details as to the work of the clinics may be gathered from the table furnished at the end of each year to the Ministry of Health, which is incorporated in this report.



## HOME VISITING.

There were 116 consultations with medical men and 108 visits were paid by your County Medical Officer to cases in their own homes.

Health Visitors also paid 1,646 home visits to tuberculous patients.

## BEDS AT SANATORIA.

The Council reserves one female and three male beds at the Borough Sanatorium, Ipswich; during the year 41 cases of Tuberculosis were sent to Hospital or to Sanatoria, making with 26 cases already in Institutions on January 1st, 1934, a total of 67 residential cases, of whom 41 were males and 26 females. At the close of the year, 28 cases (18 males and 10 females) still remained in Institutions.

Beds are not reserved elsewhere, but are taken as required in localities appropriate to the patient's needs.

At Ipswich, 13 males and 8 females were treated, totalling 2,345 in-patient days.

At the Papworth Colony, Cambridge, 13 males and 3 females, totalling 3,329 in-patient days.

At Kelling, Holt, 3 males, totalling 523 in-patient days.

At the Royal Sea-Bathing Hospital, Margate, 1 female surgical case, totalling 384 in-patient days.

At the Children's Sanatorium, Holt, 1 female, totalling 111 in-patient days.

At the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Northampton, 7 male and 3 female surgical cases, totalling 1,866 days.

At the Eversfield Hospital, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, 3 males, totalling 388 days.

At Wyton Sanatorium, 1 male and 2 females, all children, totalling 479 in-patient days.

At the Brompton Hospital, 3 females, totalling 180 in-patient days.

At the Bramblewood Sanatorium, Holt, 5 females, totalling 869 in-patient days.

At the Creaton Sanatorium, Northampton, 1 male and 1 female, totalling 283 in-patient days.

The total stay of these 67 patients amounted to 10,354 in-patient days, an average stay of 154 days per case,

Extra nourishment in the form of milk and eggs was provided to tuberculous persons to the value of £47 0s. 3d., compared with £61 17s. 10d. in the previous year.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

82 specimens of Sputum were examined, 11 being found positive and 71 negative.



# Return showing the work of the Dispensaries during the year 1934.

DIAGNOSIS	PULMONARY				NON-PULMONARY				TOTAL.			
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts):												
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	18	9	2	0	3	2	1	2	21	11	3	2
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	1
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	28	35	19
B.—Contacts examined during the year:—												
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	21	20
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as												
(a) Cured ...	4	6	3	3	0	0	4	3	4	6	7	6
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or non-tuberculous (including cancellation of cases notified in error)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	37	58	40
D.—Number of persons on Dispensary Register on December 31st:—												
(a) Definitely Tuberculous ...	83	46	20	14	15	13	18	11	98	59	38	25
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	1

1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st ... ..	235	7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners:— (a) Personal ... .. (b) Other ... ..	35 81
2. Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "lost sight of" cases returned.	21	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to Homes ... ..	108
3. Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "lost sight of" ... ..	21	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes for Dispensary purposes ... ..	596
4. Died during the year ... ..	25	10. Number of (a) Specimens of sputum, &c., examined (b) X-ray examinations made... .. in connection with Dispensary work	69 48
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) ... ..	825	11. No. of recovered cases restored to Dispensary Register and included in A(a) and B(b) above ... ..	0
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December... ..	56	12. No. of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on 31st December, 1934 ... ..	71

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Details of the Notifications received during the year 1934 under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

Previous years also given for comparison.

NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.														Total Notifications on Form A.
Number of Primary Notifications														
Age Periods														
	0—1	1—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—55	55—65	65 and upwards	Total Primary Notifications		
Pulmonary: Males in 1926	..	1	2	2	1	4	6	6	3	1	..	26	26	
„ „ in 1927	..	1	3	..	4	3	7	4	4	5	..	31	31	
„ „ in 1928	..	1	1	2	3	5	7	5	4	2	..	30	30	
„ „ in 1929	..	2	5	2	5	4	10	6	5	3	..	42	42	
„ „ in 1930	..	1	3	1	4	3	5	6	8	6	4	41	41	
„ „ in 1931	..	..	2	..	3	6	3	5	3	2	..	24	25	
„ „ in 1932	..	..	1	1	..	3	7	7	1	1	..	21	21	
„ „ in 1933	..	..	1	2	..	2	6	3	2	..	1	17	17	
„ „ in 1934	..	1	1	1	3	6	5	7	1	3	1	29	29	
„ Females in 1926	..	1	1	2	2	6	3	4	..	1	1	21	21	
„ „ in 1927	..	..	4	2	6	3	7	2	..	1	..	25	25	
„ „ in 1928	..	..	5	2	11	5	15	6	..	..	1	45	46	
„ „ in 1929	..	..	..	4	4	8	10	15	5	2	..	48	48	
„ „ in 1930	..	1	1	3	10	3	3	5	1	2	1	30	30	
„ „ in 1931	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	5	3	2	1	29	29	
„ „ in 1932	..	..	1	1	1	6	..	4	2	..	..	15	15	
„ „ in 1933	..	1	2	1	2	7	4	3	2	1	..	23	23	
„ „ in 1934	..	..	..	2	3	5	3	3	5	..	1	22	22	
Non-Pulmonary: Males in 1926	..	4	3	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	15	15	
„ „ in 1927	1	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	8	8	
„ „ in 1928	..	5	3	4	..	1	5	1	..	..	..	19	19	
„ „ in 1929	..	1	7	1	3	..	2	1	1	..	..	16	16	
„ „ in 1930	2	9	3	1	4	3	4	2	1	..	..	29	29	
„ „ in 1931	..	4	4	4	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	19	19	
„ „ in 1932	..	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	12	12	
„ „ in 1933	2	2	7	5	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	21	21	
„ „ in 1934	2	3	8	7	2	1	2	..	..	1	..	26	26	
„ Females in 1926	..	..	2	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	9	9	
„ „ in 1927	..	1	3	3	2	..	3	3	1	1	..	17	17	
„ „ in 1928	2	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	..	..	1	18	18	
„ „ in 1929	..	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	..	..	14	14	
„ „ in 1930	1	4	3	4	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	17	17	
„ „ in 1931	..	1	5	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	12	12	
„ „ in 1932	..	..	1	1	5	3	..	3	1	..	..	14	14	
„ „ in 1933	..	1	2	2	..	1	3	..	1	2	..	12	12	
„ „ in 1934	1	3	5	..	..	4	2	..	1	..	1	17	17	

Infectious Diseases Notified in the Several Districts  
for the Year ending 1934.

[illegible]



# VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following table shows the details of Isle of Ely cases treated for venereal disease from 1919 to 1934 at the clinics at Cambridge, Kings Lynn and Peterborough:—

Year	Total New Cases attending for Consultation	New cases of				Total Out-Patient Attendances	Total In-Patient Days	Doses of Arseno- Benzol Compounds given to	
		Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhœa	Non-venereal Conditions			In-Patients	Out-Patients
1919	35	12	..	16	7	..	104	..	..
1920	48	26	..	16	6	416	197	26	5
1921	41	17	..	23	1	341	155	19	5
1922	26	7	..	10	9	265	145	3	151
1923	29	10	1	16	2	288	386	21	168
1924	19	9	..	7	3	280	260	15	189
1925	40	12	..	21	7	293	270	6	129
1926	12	3	..	8	1	278	2	..	149
1927	21	4	..	14	3	244	89	2	126
1928	47	20	1	21	5	564	168	8	263
1929	56	15	..	32	9	827	68	..	319
1930	53	13	1	31	8	603	58	..	236
1931	40	7	..	30	3	797	19	165	
1932	52	11	1	31	9	629	266	110	
1933	71	17	1	29	24	843	141	132	
1934	84	22	..	34	28	1475	269	310	

Three clinics are now available for Isle of Ely patients, *viz.*, at Cambridge, Kings Lynn and Peterborough.

For the past six years the figures for cases of gonorrhœa have been remarkably constant while those for syphilis show a tendency to increase.

The number of out-patient attendances has increased considerably and this would appear to indicate that patients are continuing treatment instead of ceasing to attend before being cured. This latter fact is borne out by the following figures.

Of the total cases attending the clinic at Cambridge (including cases from areas other than the Isle of Ely) 12 % ceased treatment before their cure was completed, as against 25 % in 1933.

Of those attending at Peterborough (again including cases from areas other than the Isle of Ely) 13 % ceased treatment before their cure was completed, as against 19 % in 1933.

Of those attending at Kings Lynn (again including cases from areas other than the Isle of Ely) 11 % ceased attendance before completion of treatment. (Figures for 1933 not available).

## EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

I.—*URBAN.*

## CHATTERIS URBAN DISTRICT.

Area 13,196 acres.

1934 Statistics:—Birth-rate, 12·82. Death-rate, 12·82 (uncorrected). Death-rate (corrected), 10·89. Infantile Mortality-rate, 15·15 per 1,000 births. Illegitimacy-rate, Nil.

Estimated mid-year (1934) population      ...      ...      5,147

Under the Housing Act of 1930 the Council has scheduled 55 houses for demolition.

## ELY URBAN DISTRICT.

Area 14,764 acres.

1934 Statistics:—Birth-rate, 16·32. Death-rate, 14·81 (uncorrected). Death-rate (corrected), 12·44. Infantile Mortality-rate, 70·92 per 1,000 births. Illegitimacy-rate, 85·1 per 1,000 births.

Estimated mid-year (1934) population      ...      ...      8,640

During the year 640 yards of new water main have been laid down. Alterations have been made at the Waterworks and a new six inch bore hole has been sunk. The new Swimming Pool was opened on 20th June and the Chlorination plant has worked satisfactorily.

## MARCH URBAN DISTRICT.

Area 19,777 acres.

1934 Statistics :—Birth-rate, 17·26. Death-rate, 12·19 (uncorrected). Death-rate (corrected), 11·34. Infantile Mortality-rate, 62·5 per 1,000 births. Illegitimacy-rate, 43·27 per 1,000 births.

Estimated mid-year (1934) population      ...      ...      12,050

New water mains have been laid in newly constructed roads in the Town. Extension of the sewers has also been carried out.

## WHITTLESEY URBAN DISTRICT.

Area 23,362 acres.

1934 Statistics:—Birth-rate, 16·18. Death-rate, 10·91 (uncorrected). Death-rate (corrected), 9·71. Infantile Mortality-rate, 37·04 per 1,000 births. Illegitimacy-rate, 44·4 per 1,000 births.

Estimated mid-year (1934) population      ...      ...      8,343

The Council has decided to proceed with the installation of a sewerage system and an Inquiry has recently been held by an Inspector from the Ministry of Health.

### WISBECH MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.

Area 4,666 acres

1934 Statistics:—Birth-rate, 14·49. Death-rate 11·69 (uncorrected). Death-rate (corrected), 9·83. Infantile Mortality-rate, 56·34 per 1,000 births. Illegitimacy-rate, 89·2 per 1,000 births.

Estimated mid-year (1934) population      ...      ...      15,664

During the year the Urban District of Walsoken was amalgamated with the Borough.

## II.—RURAL.

### ELY RURAL DISTRICT.

Area 65,999 acres.

1934 Statistics:—Birth-rate, 14·57. Death-rate, 12·18 (uncorrected). Death-rate (corrected), 10·11. Infantile Mortality-rate, 56·41 per 1,000 births. Illegitimacy-rate, 41·03 per 1,000 births,

Estimated mid-year (1934) population      ...      ...      13,380

The proposals of the Council to extend the water supply have received the provisional approval of the Ministry of Health.

### NORTH WITCHFORD RURAL DISTRICT.

Area 26,088 acres.

1934 Statistics:—Birth-rate, 14·87. Death-rate, 11·58 (uncorrected). Death-rate (corrected), 10·43. Infantile Mortality-rate, 77·92 per 1,000 births. Illegitimacy-rate, 25·97 per 1,000 births.

Estimated mid-year (1934) population      ...      ...      5,179

The Medical Officer draws attention to the fact that the inhabitants of Benwick are still without a satisfactory water supply.



## THORNEY RURAL DISTRICT.

Area 21,796 acres.

1934 Statistics:—Birth-rate, 15·87. Death-rate, 9·00 (uncorrected). Death-rate (corrected), 10·09. Infantile Mortality-rate, 81·08 per 1,000 births. Illegitimacy-rate, 54·05 per 1,000 births.

Estimated mid-year (1934) population      ...      ...      2,331

During the year a shortage of water for household purposes occurred, but it is anticipated that when certain works in connection with the River Nene are completed no further cause for anxiety should arise.

## WISBECH RURAL DISTRICT.

Area 49,799 acres.

1934 Statistics:—Birth-rate, 20·31. Death-rate 11·33 (uncorrected). Death-rate (corrected), 11·1. Infantile Mortality-rate, 66·1 per 1,000 births. Illegitimacy-rate, 53·72 per 1,000 births.

Estimated mid-year (1934) population      ...      ...      11,913

The Medical Officer again draws attention to the need of more housing accommodation at Fridaybridge.

He also points out the need for action to be taken regarding the Wisbech Canal which, in its present condition, is a menace to the health of the inhabitants in the vicinity.

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